

## TRI

He throws his arm, and with a long-drawn dash  
Blends all together; then diffidently trips  
From this to that; then quick returning skips  
And matches this again, and pauses there. *Crahan.*  
On old Lycæus or Cyllene hoar,  
Trip no more in twilight ranks,  
Though Erymanth your lofs deplore,  
A better foil shall give you thanks. *Milton's Arcades.*  
She bounded by, and tripp'd to light,  
They had not time to take a steady fight.  
To the garden walk she took her way,  
To sport and trip along in cool of day. *Dryden.*  
Stay, nymph, he cry'd, I follow not a foe;  
Thus from the lion trips the trembling doe. *Dryden.*  
Well thou doft to hide from common fight  
Thy close intrigues, too bad to bear the light:  
Nor doubt I, but the silver-footed dame  
Tripping from sea on such an errand came. *Dryden.*  
And serve to trip before the victor's chariot. *Addison.*  
The lower plaits of the drapery in antique figures in sculpture  
and painting, seem to have gathered the wind when the  
person is in a posture of tripping forward. *Addison.*  
In Britain's ifles, as Heylin notes,  
The ladies trip in petticoats. *Prior.*  
They gave me instructions how to slide down and trip up  
the steepest fides. *Pope.*  
5. To take a short voyage.  
1. A stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonift.  
O thou difsembling cub! what wilt thou be,  
When time hath fow'd a grizzel on thy cafe?  
Or wilt not elfe thy craft fo quickly grow,  
That thine own trip fhall be thine overthrow? *Shakefp.*  
He ftript for wrappings, fmeas his limbs with oil,  
And watches with a trip his foe to foil. *Dryden's Georg.*  
It was a noble time when trips and Corniffa hugs could  
make a man immortal. *Addison on ancient Medals.*  
2. A flumble by which the foothold is loft.  
3. A failure; a miftake.  
He faw his way, but in fo fwift a pace,  
To chufe the ground might be to lofe the race:  
They then, who of each trip th' advantage take,  
Find but thofe faults which they want wit to make. *Dryden.*  
4. A fhort voyage or journey.  
I took a trip to London on the death of the queen. *Pope.*  
TRIPARTITE. *adj.* [tripartitus, Fr. tripartitus, Latin.] Divided into three parts; having three correspondent copies.  
Our indentures tripartite are drawn. *Shakefp. Henry IV.*  
TRIPPE. *n. f.* [trippe, Fr. trippa, Italian and Spanifh.]  
1. The inteflines; the guts.  
How fay you to a fat tripe finely broil'd?  
— like it well. *Shakefppeare.*  
In private draw your poultry, clean your tripe. *King.*  
2. It is ufed in ludicrous language for the human belly.  
TRIPEDAL. *adj.* [tres and pes, Lat.] Having three feet.  
TRIPEDALOUS. *adj.* [tres and pedalon.] Having a flower confifting of three leaves.  
TRIPHONG. *n. f.* [triphongue, Fr. tres and Phong.] A coalition of three vowels to form one found: as, *eau*; *eye*.  
TRIPLEX. *adj.* [triplex, Fr. triplex, Latin.]  
1. Threefold; confifting of three conjoined.  
See in him  
The triple pillar of the world transform'd  
Into a ftumpet's fool. *Shakefp. Antony and Cleopatra.*  
O night and fhades,  
How are ye join'd with hell in triple knot,  
Against th' unnamed weaknefs of one virgin,  
Alone and helpiefs! *Milton.*  
Thrice happy pair! fo near ally'd  
In royal blood and virtue too:  
Now love has you together ty'd,  
May none this triple knot undo.  
By thy triple fhape as thou art feen  
In heav'n, earth, hell, grant this.  
Strong Alcides, after he had flain  
The triple Geryon, drove from conquer'd Spain  
His captive herds. *Dryden's Æn.*  
Out bound the maffiff of the triple head;  
Away the hare with double fwiftness fled. *Swift.*  
2. Treble; three times repeated.  
We have taken this as a moderate meafure betwixt the  
higheft and loweft; but if we had taken only a triple  
proportion, it would have been fufficient. *Burton.*  
If then the atheift can have no imagination of more fenfes  
than five, why doth he fuppofe that a body is capable of  
more? If we had double or triple as many, there might ftill  
be the fame fufpicion for a greater number without end. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
TO TRIPPE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]  
1. To treble; to make thrice as much, or as many.

## TRI

To what purpofe fhould words ferve, when nature hath  
more to declare than groans and ftrong cries; more than  
furnaces of bloody fwet; more than his doubled and tripled  
prayers can exprefs. *Hobbes, l. v.*  
If thofe halpence fhould gain admittance, in no long fpace  
of time his limited quantity would be tripled upon us. *Swift.*  
2. To make threefold.  
Time, action, place, are fo prefer'd by thee,  
That e'en Cornelle might with envy fee  
Th' alliance of his tripled unity. *Dryden.*  
1. Three of a kind.  
There fit C—nts, D—ks, and Harrifons,  
How they fwagger from their garriton;  
Such a triplet could you tell  
Where to find on this fide hell. *Swift.*  
2. Three verses rhyming together: as,  
Waller was fmoother, but Dryden taught to join  
The varying verfe, the full refounding line,  
The long mifchief march and energy divine. *Pope.*  
Some wretched lines from this neglected hand  
May find my Hero on the foreign ftrand,  
Warm with new fires, and pleas'd with new command. *Prior.*  
I frequently make ufe of triplet rhymes, becaufe they  
bound the fenfe, making the laft verfe of the triplet a pin-  
darick.  
TRIPPLICATE. *adj.* [from triplex, Lat.] Made thrice as much.  
Triplicate ratio, in geometry, is the ratio of cubes to each  
other; which ought to be diftinguifh'd from triple. *Harris.*  
All the parts, in height, length, and breadth, bear a du-  
plicate or triplicate proportion one to another. *Greus.*  
TRIPPLICATION. *n. f.* [from triplicate.] The act of trebling  
or adding three together.  
Since the margin of the vifible horizon in the heavenly  
globe is parallel with that in the earthly, accounted but one  
hundred and twenty miles diameter; fenfe muft needs mea-  
fure the azimuths, or verticle circles, by trilication of the  
fame diameter of one hundred and twenty. *Glennell's Saff.*  
TRIPLET. *n. f.* [triplet, Fr. triplex, Lat.] Treble-  
nets; ftate of being threefold.  
Like many an angel's voice,  
Singing before th' eternal majesty,  
In their trinal triplicity on high. *Fairy Qu. b. i.*  
It was a dangerous triplicity to a monarchy, to have the  
arms of a foreigner, the difcontents of fubjects, and the title  
of a pretender to meet. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
Affect not duplicities nor triplicities, nor any certain num-  
ber of parts in your divifion of things. *Watts's Logic.*  
TRIPMADAM. *n. f.* An herb.  
Tripmadam is ufed in falads. *Martina's Hift.*  
TRIPOND. *n. f.* [tripond, Latin.] A feat with three feet, fuch as  
that from which the priefts of Apollo delivered oracles.  
Two tripods call in antick mould. *Dryden's Æn.*  
With two great talents of the finft gold. *Dryden's Æn.*  
TRIPOLY. *n. f.* [I fuppofe from the place whence it is brought.]  
A fnap cutting fand.  
In polifhing glafs with fand, putty, or tripoly, it is not to  
be imagined that thofe fubftances can by grating and fretting  
the glafs bring all its leaft particles to an accurate polifh.  
Newton's Opticks.  
TRIPOTOS. *n. f.* A tripod. See TRIPOD.  
Welcome all that lead or follow,  
To the oracle of Apollo;  
Here he fpeaks out of his pottle,  
Or the tripod, his tower bottle. *Benj. Johnson.*  
Craz'd fool, who would't be thought an oracle,  
Come down from off the tripod, and fpeak plain. *Dryden.*  
TRIPPER. *n. f.* [from trip.] One who trips.  
TRIPPING. *adj.* [from trip.] Quick; nimble.  
The clear fun of the frefh wave largely drew,  
As after thurf; which made their flowing funux  
From ftanding lake, to tripping cbb; that foie  
With foft foot tow'rd the deep. *Milton's Par. Loft.*  
TRIPPING. *n. f.* [from trip.] Light dance.  
Back, fhepherds, back, enough your plays,  
Here be without duck or nod,  
Other trippings to be trod,  
Of lighter toes. *Milton.*  
TRIPTORE. *n. f.* [tripetor, Lat.]  
Triptore is a noun ufed but in three cafes.  
TRIPUDIARY. *adj.* [tripudius, Lat.] Performed by dancing.  
Clausius Pulcher underwent the like fuccels which he con-  
tinued the tripudious augurations. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
TRIPUDICATION. *n. f.* [tripudium, Lat.] Act of dancing.  
TRIPUDIOUSLY. *adv.* [from tripudious.] With agility; with fwift  
motion.  
I his ditty after me *Shakefppeare.*  
Sing, and dance it tripudiously on the tongue: but if you  
Speak the fpeech trippingly on the tongue: I had as lieve the town-  
mouth it as many of our players do, I had as lieve the town-  
crier had fpoke my lines. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*  
TRIEMIS.

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TRIEMIS. *n. f.* [triemis, Lat.] A galley with three benches  
of oars on a fide.  
TRISECTION. *n. f.* [tres and fectio, Lat.] Divifion into three  
equal parts: the trifection of an angle is one of the defide-  
rata of geometry.  
TRISTFUL. *adj.* [triftus, Lat.] Sad; melancholy; gloomy;  
forrowful. A bad word.  
Heav'n's face doth glow  
With triftful vifage; and, as gainft the doom,  
I thought fick at the act. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*  
TRISTULE. *n. f.* [tristulus, Lat.] A thing of three points.  
Confider the threefold effect of Jupiter's triftule, to burn,  
diffufe, and terebrate. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
TRISYLLABICAL. *adj.* [treffyllable, Fr. from trifyllable.] Con-  
fifting of three fyllables.  
TRISYLLABLE. *n. f.* [trifyllable, Latin.] A word confifting  
of three fyllables.  
TRITE. *adj.* [tritus, Latin.] Worn out; ftale; common;  
not new.  
Thefe duties cannot but appear of infinite concern when  
we reflect how uncertain our time is: this may be thought  
to trite and obvious a reflection, that none can want to be  
reminded of it. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
She gives her tongue no moment's reft,  
In phrafes batter'd, ftale, and trite,  
Which modern ladies call polite. *Swift.*  
TRITENESS. *n. f.* [from trite.] Stalenefs; commonnefs.  
TRITHEISM. *n. f.* [tritheifm, Fr. tris and Æs.] The opi-  
nion which holds three diftinct gods.  
TRITURABLE. *adj.* [triturable, Fr. from triturare.] Poffible  
to be pounded or comminuted.  
It is not only triturable and reducible to powder by con-  
trition, but will not fubftit in a violent fire. *Brown.*  
TRITURATION. *n. f.* [trituration, Fr. triturare, Lat.] Re-  
duction of any fubftances to powder upon a ftone with a  
muller, as colours are ground: it is alfo called levigation.  
He affirmeth, that a pumice ftone powdered is lighter  
than one entire; that abatement can hardly be avoided in  
trituration. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*  
TRIVET. *n. f.* [See TREVET.] Any thing fupported by three  
feet.  
The beft at horfe-race he ordain'd a lady for his prize,  
Generally praifed; fair and young, and skill'd in houfe-  
wiferies.  
Of all kind fitting; and withal a trivet, that enclos'd  
Twenty-two meafures. *Chapman's Iliad.*  
The trivet table of a foot was lame,  
A blot which prudent Baucis overcame.  
Who thrufts beneath the limping leg a fherd. *Dryden.*  
TRIVIAL. *n. f.* [trivialis, Fr. trivialis, Lat.]  
1. Vile; worthlefs; vulgar; fuch as may be picked up in the  
highway.  
Be fubjects great, and worth a poet's voice,  
For men of fenfe defpife a trivial choice. *Refofcommon.*  
2. Light; trifling; unimportant; inconfiderable. This ufe is  
more frequent, though lefs juft.  
This argues confidence in your grace,  
But the refpects thereof are nice and trivial.  
All circumftances well confidered. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*  
See you mad fools, who, for fome trivial right,  
For love, or for miftaken honour, fight. *Dryden.*  
Were they only fome flight and trivial indifcretions, to  
which the example of the world expofed us, it might per-  
haps not much concern our religion. *Rogers's Sermon.*  
In ev'ry work regard the writer's end;  
And if the means be juft, the conduct true,  
Applaufes, in fpite of trivial faults, is due. *Pope.*  
The ancient poets are like many modern ladies: let an  
action be never fo trivial in itfelf, they always make it ap-  
pear of the utmoft importance. *Pope.*  
TRIVIALITY. *adv.* [from trivial.]  
1. Commonly; vulgarly.  
Money is not the hieuefs of war, as is trivially faid, where  
the finews of mens arms, in effeminate people, fail. *Bacon.*  
2. Lightly; inconfiderably.  
TRIVIALNESS. *n. f.* [from trivial.]  
1. Commonnefs; vulgarity.  
2. Lightnefs; unimportance.  
TRUMP. *n. f.* [trumpus, Lat. triumphus, Fr.]  
1. Pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated.  
Hence will I drag thee headlong by the heels  
Unto a dunghill, which fhall be thy grave;  
And there cut off thy moft ungracious head,  
Which I will bear in triumph to the king. *Shakefppeare.*  
In ancient times the triumphs of the generals from victory,  
and the great donatives upon difbanding the armies, were  
things able to enflame all mens courage. *Bacon.*  
2. State of being victorious.  
Sublime with expectation when to fee  
In triumph iffuing forth their glorious chief.  
Hercules, from Spain,  
Arriv'd in triumph, from Geryon flain. *Dryden's Æn.*

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3. Victory; conqueft.  
Eros has  
Packt cards with Cæfar, and falle play'd my glory  
Unto an enemy's triumph. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
Each order bright  
Sung triumph, and him fong victorious king. *Milton.*  
Turn arcs of triumph to a garden-gate. *Pope.*  
If fools admire, or whining coxcombs toaft,  
The vain coquets the trifling triumph boat. *Legie.*  
4. Joy for fuccels.  
Great triumph and rejoicing was in heav'n. *Milton.*  
5. A conquering card now called trump. See TRUMP.  
TO TRIUMPH. *v. n.* [triumpho, Lat. triumpho, Fr.] This  
word is always accented in profe on the firft fyllable, but in  
poetry fometimes on the laft.  
1. To celebrate a victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory.  
The triumphing of the wicked is fhort, and the joy of the  
hypocrite is but for a moment. *Job xx. 5.*  
Your victory, alas, begets my fears;  
Can you not then triumph without my tears. *Dryden.*  
2. To obtain victory.  
This great commander fought many times to perfuade So-  
lyman to forbear to ufe his forces any farther againft the  
Chriftians, over whom he had fufficiently triumphed, and  
turn them upon the Perfians. *Knoles's Hift. of the Turks.*  
Then all this earthly groffnefs quit,  
Attir'd with furs, we fhall for ever fit.  
Triumphing over death, and chance, and time. *Milton.*  
There fix thy faith and triumph o'er the world;  
For who can help, or who can fave befides?  
While blooming youth and gay delight  
Sit on thy rofy cheeks content,  
Thou halt, my dear, undoubted right  
To triumph o'er this deftin'd breath. *Prior.*  
3. To infult upon an advantage gained.  
How ill befeming is it in thy fex  
To triumph, like an Amazonian trull. *Shakefppeare.*  
Sorrow on all the pack of you,  
That triumph thus upon my mifery. *Shakefppeare.*  
Our grand foe,  
Who now triumphs, and in th' excefs of joy  
Sole reigning, holds the tyranny of heav'n. *Milton.*  
TRIUMPHAL. *adj.* [triumphal, Fr. triumphalis, Lat. from  
triumph.] Ufed in celebrating victory.  
He left only triumphal garments to the general. *Bacon.*  
Ye fo near heav'n's door,  
Triumphal with triumphal ad have met. *Milton.*  
Steel could the works of mortal pride confound,  
And hew triumphal arches to the ground. *Pope.*  
Left we fhould for honour take  
The drunken quartel of a rake;  
Or think it feated in a fcar,  
Or a proud triumphal car. *Swift.*  
TRIUMPHAL. *n. f.* [triumphalia, Lat. triumphal ornaments.]  
A token of victory. Not in ufe.  
He to his crew that fat confulting brought  
Joylefs triumphals of his hop'd fuccels. *Milton's Paradiſe Regain'd.*  
TRIUMPHANT. *adj.* [triumphans, Lat. triumphans, Fr.]  
1. Celebrating a victory.  
Captives bound to a triumphant car. *Shakefppeare.*  
It was drawn as a triumphant chariot, which at the fame  
time both follows and triumphs. *South's Sermons.*  
2. Rejoicing as for victory.  
Think you, but that I know our ftate fecure,  
I would be fo triumphant as I am? *Shakefp. Rich. III.*  
Off with the traitor's head;  
And now to London with triumphant march,  
There to be crowned. *Shakefp. Henry VI. p. iii.*  
Successful beyond hope, to lead ye forth  
Triumphant out of this infernal pit. *Milton.*  
3. Victorious; graced with conqueft.  
He fpedily through all the hierarchies  
Intends to pafs triumphant, and give laws. *Milton.*  
Athena, war's triumphant maid,  
The happy fon will, as the father, aid. *Pope's Odifſey.*  
TRIUMPHANTLY. *adv.* [from triumphant.]  
1. In a triumphant manner in token of victory; joyfully as for  
victory.  
Victory with little lofs doth play  
Upon the dancing banners of the French;  
Who are at hand triumphantly difplay'd. *Shakefppeare.*  
Through armed ranks triumphantly he drives,  
And with one glance commands ten thoufand lives. *Gran.*  
2. Victoriously; with fuccels.  
Thou muft, as a foreign recreant, be led  
With manacles along our ftreets, or elfe  
Triumphantly tread on thy country's ruin,  
And bear the palm. *Shakefppeare's Coriolanus.*  
3. With infolent exultation.  
A mighty governing lye goes round the world, and has  
almost banifhed truth out of it; and fo reigning triumphantly  
in